



DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1888.

VOL. XIII. NO. 274.

B. C. EVANS CO.

In our "Washable Dress Goods Department" we shall make a special offering this week of 100 bolts Imported Stripe Zephyr Gingham worth 30c for 15c per yard. They are very desirable styles, and the price at which we shall sell them places them within the reach of the most economical buyer. We shall also offer many other bargains in this department including American Satens, Solid Colored Linen Lawns, French Percales, etc.

FOREIGN DRESS GOODS!

This week we shall place on sale many new styles in both Silk and Woolen Dress Fabrics at prices to please everybody. We have a splendid assortment of tinted ground China Silks with bright figures and flowers, 22 inches wide, at \$1.35 per yard. These are entirely new designs and are very popular. Bargains in Henriettas, Tamise, Albatross, Nun's Veiling and other light weight all-wool dress goods. We have a few pieces of pure all silk Grenadine, 27 inches wide, in rich designs, worth \$2 per yard, which we shall close out this week at 75c per yard. They are wonderful bargains and can never be duplicated in America.

Great Attractions This Week in our Millinery Department!

New Shapes, New Flowers, New Feathers, New Ribbons, Gold Laces, Ornaments, Etc. Full line of Children's White Mull Bonnets and Caps received on Saturday. Call and see them.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES!

New designs received on yesterday. The stock replenished by a choice selection of all the latest and most approved styles of recent importations, embracing a splendid assortment of Valenciennes, Fedora, Guipure, Chantilly, Spanish and Oriental 45-inch Flouncings in black, cream, white and ecru, with allovers and edges to match.

Our stock of Embroidery is overflowing with all the newest styles, direct from the manufacturers in Europe, and our prices are about 30 per cent. less than those of the merchants who buy from second hands.

B. C. EVANS CO.

Fort Worth, Texas.

City National Bank of Fort Worth, Tex.

CAPITAL, \$150,000. SURPLUS, \$30,000.

Safety Deposit Boxes, Fire and Burglar Proof, For Rent.

DIRECTORS—J. G. Bennett, C. M. Crane, H. B. Ford, Chas. Scheuber, Max Elser.

OFFICERS—President, D. O. Bennett, Vice-President, E. B. Harrold, Cashier, J. G. Bennett.

First National Bank.

Cash Capital, \$250,000. Surplus, \$125,000.

DIRECTORS—John R. Hix, M. B. Loyd, C. B. Higgins, Zane Cetti, D. O. Bennett, George Jackson, S. B. Burdett, E. B. Harrold and E. W. Harrold.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

S. H. VANDERBILT, President. THOS. A. TIDBALL, Vice-President. N. HARRISON, Cashier.

THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital Stock Paid Up, \$125,000.00. Surplus Fund, \$30,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange done on all the principal cities of Europe.

DIRECTORS—E. M. Van Zandt, A. T. Tidd, H. B. Ford, E. B. Harrold, J. J. Jarvis, E. J. Beall.

OFFICERS—President, E. E. Crane, Vice-President, MORGAN JONES, 2d Vice-President, A. B. Smith, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of Ft. Worth.

Capital Paid in, \$500,000.00. Surplus Fund, \$5,570.66.

A general banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange done on all the principal cities of Europe.

DIRECTORS—W. M. Harrison, Sidney Martin, H. C. Hiest, C. Y. McClellan, Geo. W. Baker, S. D. May, Jr., W. Q. Bateman, A. E. Cooper and Jno. C. Harrison.

OFFICERS—President, H. C. Hiest, Vice-President, SIDNEY MARTIN, 2d Vice-President, JNO. C. HARRISON, Cashier.

THE STATE NATIONAL BANK.

Corner Main and Fourth Streets.

Cash Capital, \$300,000. Surplus Fund, \$50,000.

DIRECTORS—W. M. Harrison, Sidney Martin, H. C. Hiest, C. Y. McClellan, Geo. W. Baker, S. D. May, Jr., W. Q. Bateman, A. E. Cooper and Jno. C. Harrison.

OFFICERS—President, H. C. Hiest, Vice-President, SIDNEY MARTIN, 2d Vice-President, JNO. C. HARRISON, Cashier.

TALBOTT, WANT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES - 108 and 110 Front Street.

BATEMAN & BRO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants

Nos. 12, 14, 16 and 18 Second Street, Corner Throckmorton.

Fort Worth, Texas.

W. C. Pfaeffle,

605 Main Street, Fort Worth, Tex.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

JEWELRY,

Clocks and Spectacles,

Electric Self Winding

CLOCKS!

Solid and Silver Plated Ware.

Fine Watchwork and Engraving!

Goods Sent C. O. D. by Express Subject to Examination

HOTEL PICKWICK

Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Fort Worth, Tex.

RATES, \$2.50 Per Day.

GEO. O. HUDGINS, Manager

GRAND BARBECUE

On day of sale. Freeholded.

J. T. BERRY, Agent for Town Co.

A. H. HOSACK, Auctioneer.

THE FREE ZONE.

Correspondence Sent to the Senate Washington Concerning this Peculiar Institution of Mexico.

Its Origin and Purpose Clearly Set Forth by Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister.

The Views of Mr. Mills on the Progress of His Bill—Representative Scott's Growing Peroration.

THE FREE ZONE.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The correspondence regarding the free zone of Mexico has been sent to the Senate by resolution of that body, and contains much interesting and hitherto unpublished information. The correspondence, and especially the historical summary of the subject by Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, gives a clear account of the origin and purpose of this curious and exceptional regulation regarding the free zone. There was a time before the war when our tariff was very high. This condition of affairs was far from being advantageous to the Mexicans, who were in the full enjoyment of a tariff as high as ours. It was found by them to be extremely injurious. While the towns of Texas near the Mexican border grew and prospered, the towns opposite in Mexico lost wealth and population, and then began a movement across the border into Texas to get away from the blessings of their high tariffs.

Mr. Romero writes: "While in Brownsville and other towns on the left bank of the Rio Grande, domestic articles of daily use, such as provisions, clothing, etc., were sold at a comparatively low price, in the Mexican towns on the right bank they cost twice as much and even four times as much, and foreign goods also were much cheaper on the one than on the other side of the river. This difference of circumstances necessarily brought about one of two results: It either caused the inhabitants of the Mexican towns to emigrate to those of the United States in order to enjoy the advantages which were to be had in that country, or it induced them to purchase the goods which they used in the United States and then to smuggle them over to the Mexican side."

It is asserted here that under this arrangement, smuggling is encouraged and not only does Mexico lose a good deal of revenue, but there is systematic smuggling through the free zone into the United States to the injury of our revenue. Minister Romero does not deny this, but he remarks that the loss to the Mexican revenue is in the nature of things very much greater than that of the United States, and he further says: "If the free zone in Mexico has inconveniences for this country much less serious than those which it has for Mexico, it has in my judgment one advantage which has hitherto remained unnoticed—that is, that goods from the United States may be imported into Mexican territory free of duty and be warehoused in the region of the zone for an unlimited time. No greater privilege to the commerce of a nation can be asked for. If these privileges which are confined to a limited zone were extended to the whole country, I do not think that the United States would consider the free admission of their productions into Mexico as being prejudicial to their interests."

TALK ABOUT TARIFF.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The friends of the Mills bill take a most hopeful view of tariff situation since the caucus, and there is a strong feeling in favor of voting as a unit on the bill even if certain amendments are not adopted. Mr. Mills in conversing on the subject said to day that he did not ask any man to walk up and swallow the committee bill blindly, but what he does ask and expect is that every Democrat in the House will sink for the time being his mere personal interests and stand squarely in line with his party on the tariff question. So far as the present bill is concerned Mr. Mills says the bill is not what he would like to have it, and he has yielded many points with a view of securing united support. There is no necessity for any gentleman to turn his back on his party and fly into the arms of the Republican party for protection, and it would be more manly and patriotic for all Democrats, whether the bill meets their particular views or not, to come into the family circle and there talk the matter over, instead of standing on the outside growling and criticizing. There is nothing unreasonable, he thinks, in such a request, and party loyalty demands that an agreement should be reached even if personal sacrifices have to be made.

Mr. Mills is exceedingly anxious that there should be a regular attendance of Democratic members during the remainder of the time to be devoted to the consideration of the tariff question, "for," he says, "every time we are out-voted it may be, our political opponents attempt to ridicule us. They are more regular and consistent in their attendance and unless we all are constantly on hand while the question is pending serious complications may arise."

He regrets that the Democratic members are inclined to absent themselves from the House without taking the precaution to pair and he has requested all of the friends of the bill to remain within call. He is very much encouraged at the outlook, and while not rejecting over the failure of Mr. Beriah Wilkins of Ohio to receive a renomination for Congress because of opposition to free wool, Mr. Mills says it only goes to prove that the country is fully aroused on this question and it will not do for Congress to close its eyes to the real state of affairs.

A FLATTERING AUDIENCE.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Congressman Scott to-day had an audience of which any

man might be proud of. The seats on his side of the chamber were all filled, and while many Republicans manifested indifference to the leaders of that side, Messrs. Reed, McKibben and Burrows, paid close attention. Speaker Carlisle was also an attentive listener, and joined heartily in the frequent bursts of applause. Mrs. Cleveland, with two friends, was present, occupying the executive gallery at first, but later accompanying Mr. Carlisle, at his invitation, around to the other side of the chamber, where, from a seat in the gallery, she could hear Mr. Scott much better. She and her friends sat through the speech. Mr. Scott read his speech but had the manuscript arranged and never once lost the road. He occupied the floor for nearly two hours. His voice which is never strong served him in the main to very good purpose. His manner was very earnest. He stood facing in the direction where Mr. Randall sat not far away, looking bland and disinterested. Mr. Scott, while dissecting Mr. Randall's bill, addressed himself to that nervous figure screwing around in his reclining chair and hammered his points home in a way that provoked loud applause, and when he declared in effect that it was only intended to obstruct the Democratic majority in their efforts to redeem the party's pledges and relieve the country from oppressive taxation, there was a perfect storm of loud applause. Mr. Randall made no reply. Mr. Scott's perorations were very impressively delivered and much appreciated. Members gathered around him squeezing this hand and complimenting him on his effort, and it was fully five minutes before order could be restored on the floor. In the opinion of the Democratic leaders here Mr. Scott's speech will rank with the ablest delivered during the debate.

AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF BILL. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Democratic members of the committee on ways and means were in consultation for about an hour to-day upon amendments offered in caucus to the Mills tariff bill, without taking positive action upon any of them. The Democratic members classified the amendments and instructed the clerk of the committee to have them printed in the bill with margins, so as to be easily changed to meet the views of the members.

TURPIN GETS THE SEAT.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections held a meeting to-day to consider the Turpin case. After an hour's consideration the committee came to the unanimous conclusion that the determination of the Indiana House of Representatives under the particular circumstances of this case, of the title of its members to their seats is conclusive upon the Senate, and therefore that the persons who voted in the election of the Senator must be conclusively presumed to have been entitled to vote, and consequently that Mr. Turpin must be held to be entitled to the seat.

THE PURCHASE OF BONDS.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The total amount of bonds purchased under the regulation of April 17, including to-day's purchases is \$18,088,000. Their cost to the government, including premium, was \$21,665,500. When the Secretary issued his offer to buy bonds the treasury surplus as stated in official statement was \$105,225,000. Since then it has fluctuated between \$110,000,000 and \$102,000,000. According to a statement issued yesterday it was \$105,400,000, or slightly in excess of what it was when the buying of bonds began, showing that the excess of receipts over the expenditures during the period stated was greater by \$175,000 than the amount expended up to yesterday in the purchase of bonds. It is understood that this apparent failure to reduce the surplus had considerable to do with the action of Acting Secretary Thompson to-day in accepting over \$700,000 of bonds at rates higher than had previously been paid. To-day 127 were sold for 4 per cent. bonds and 100 for 4 per cent. bonds. Heretofore 128 and 127, respectively, were the highest prices paid and many large offers were rejected in cases where the rates were the same as those accepted to-day. The disbursements on account of to-day's purchases will bring the surplus below \$100,000,000. It is known that Secretary Fairchild is disposed to buy heavily, but it is intimated at the Department that it is not likely he will go above to-day's rates, unless specially impelled thereto by the interests of the government.

POSTOFFICE BUILDINGS.

The House committee on post-offices to-day ordered a favorable report on Chairman Boutwell's bill to provide a general law for the erection of postoffice buildings. It provides for the appointment in the Postoffice Department of an architect and superintendent of construction at a salary of \$4,000 per year, who shall with the assistance of the supervising architect of the Treasury prepare designs for postoffice buildings. These designs shall be devised so that additions to buildings may be made without injury to the harmony of the design or usefulness of the constructed portion. The Postmaster-General is authorized to construct postoffice buildings at any place at which the gross postal receipts for two years or more shall have exceeded \$30,000 in each year. At any place where the post-office receipts for each of the two preceding years have not been less than \$2500 the cost of the building shall not exceed \$2000, and where the receipts have been less than \$2000 the building shall not cost more than \$15,000. No building erected under this act shall exceed in cost \$2500. The Postmaster-General is authorized, in his discretion, to accept donations of sites for postoffices in towns in which it is proposed to erect buildings and also to accept contributions to aid in the purchase of ground or the construction of buildings. He is also authorized to purchase sites when necessary at a cost of not over \$5000. The sum of \$2,000,000 is appropriated by the bill during the current year to carry out the features of the bill. The number of towns which will be entitled to the postoffice buildings under the provisions of the bill is placed at 1500, and it is estimated that \$25,000,000 would be required to supply them all with buildings. The project in its general features has already received the favorable endorsement of the post-office committee.

A STREAK OF ECONOMY.

The House Appropriates One Hundred Thousand Dollars for Furniture for the New Capitol.

Case of H. S. Canfield Against Members of the House for Expelling Him from the Chamber on Trial.

The Legislature Not Expected to Adjourn Until the Thirty Days Limit is Reached.

AN EDITOR DEAD.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 11.—Evan C. Graves, late city editor of the Statesman, died to-day of consumption, with which he has been suffering for some time past. Graves was a native of Texas, and studied law in Louisville, Ky., but adopted journalism as a profession and was formerly an attaché of the Courier Journal. Ten years ago he was connected with the Houston press, and subsequently worked four years on the Galveston News as its city editor, having been employed in that capacity by R. G. Lowe, the present managing editor. Lately he worked awhile on an evening paper at Fort Worth, and then came to Austin, and for the last year was employed on the Statesman and Dispatch of this city, but the fell destroyer, consumption, had laid its fatal hand on him and he soon succumbed. Mr. Graves was known to all the leading newspaper men of the state, and was popular with editors and printers. He had many friends in Houston and Galveston. The editors, printers and proprietors of the Statesman and Dispatch offices will bury him here to-morrow. Graves leaves an old mother, who stayed by her only son till the last.

THE CANFIELD SUIT.

The noted case of H. S. Canfield, one of the proprietors of the San Antonio Express against Gresham and other members of the House of Representatives for expelling him from the House at the regular session of the Twentieth Legislature, was put on trial in the District court here to-day. Some seven or eight witnesses have been examined for the prosecution, which will put others on the stand to-morrow and the case may occupy a day or two. Canfield himself is here. It will be remembered that he wrote several articles personally denunciatory of the members. By a resolution Canfield was ejected from the reporter's desk and from the confines of the House. The Speaker defined these to be the space inside the four walls of the room, but Canfield claimed the power of the House did not extend beyond the railing, and he had a constitutional right to be in the lobby. He sues for \$50,000.

TO FURNISH THE CAPITOL.

The House put in the whole day fighting over the appropriation to furnish the new capitol building. The bill as introduced appropriated \$200,000 for furniture and for putting the grounds in shape. A number of amendments were offered and voted down, until Page finally got one to stick at \$140,000, of which \$40,000 is for the grounds. There were some very lively speeches made. Johnson made a really eloquent speech in favor of economy, a speech that had perhaps more effect than any other delivered by the eloquent young member from Smith during the session. Messrs. Strong and Gresham both made strong talks in favor of the bill as it stood. Bell of Cooke had fire in his eye and passion in his voice. He opposed the appropriation as it stood and thought it time to call a halt in these extravagant demands upon the treasury. He did not believe in buying a \$25 chair for a \$5 man. He voted for the \$140,000 amendment and then voted against the bill as amended. The friends of a liberal appropriation made a mistake in not putting the figure at \$300,000. The economists could then have saved the state \$100,000 and still have left an amount sufficient. The bill will probably have very little trouble in the Senate, and if amended the amount will be raised.

WILL AT THIRTY DAYS.

The State can easily pass in one day all the bills passed by the House, and there will be very little business to do after to-morrow. Still the Legislature will not adjourn until the thirty day limit is reached. It never does.

ASSASSINATED.

The Foster Son of the Alcalde of Hidalgo Killed.

Special to the Gazette.

LAREDO, TEX., May 11.—A courier arrived in New Laredo this afternoon from the town of Hidalgo, up the river on the Mexican side some seventy miles, and reports the bloody assassination in that place night before last of Alberto Perez, a foster son of the Alcalde or Mayor of the town. The man's body was found in the morning in a dark alley lying on its face with three unsightly stabs, one in the back of the neck and two in the back. The young man is said to have been carrying on illicit intimacy with the wife of a prominent ranchero, and it is supposed that was the cause of his death, although no clue to the perpetrator can be found. Suspicion rests upon the ranchman. It is thought at least that he was instrumental in the death of deceased.

THE SIX DAYS WALK.

New York, May 11.—Guerrero is doing remarkably well in the six days race, and if he is able to continue his present gait until to-morrow night he will win the race and beat the record. Yesterday he covered 106 miles and was just four miles behind Littlewood at midnight. However, Littlewood increased that lead during the night, when Guerrero was resting, and at 6 o'clock this morning he was eighteen miles ahead of Guerrero. The only event of any importance during the night was the passing by Norreac of Hughes.

Not a score—Littlewood, 485; Guerrero, 462; Harry, 450; Golden, 428; Norreac, 424; Hughes, 404; Dillon, 393; Campena, 305.

THE ALBANY,

DENVER, COL.

The Albany Hotel is in all respects the finest edifice of its kind in the city, and its appointments and furnishings first-class. Centrally located and convenient to street cars.

Chas H Nix & Co., Proprietors.

HOTELS.

THE WINDSOR

Bush, Morse & Co., Denver.

LAMPASAS SPRINGS!

Finest Watering Place in Texas.

PARK HOTEL

Now open. Grand Ball May 30. Controlled by the owners.

RATES MODERATE.

For particulars address,

HENRY HOLTON, Manager.

T. M. Jones & Co. Typewriter Agents, DALLAS, TEX.

WICHITA FALLS.

Sunday School Association Organized—Two

Horses Drowned.

Special to the Gazette.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX., May 11.—Representatives of the various Sunday-schools in Wichita and Archer counties met here in convention this week, and organized the Wichita and Archer Counties Sunday-School Association. This is the result of the labors of Mr. W. H. Gill of Sherman, agent of the State Sunday-School Association, assisted by Rev. J. P. Lane of Iasca. The convention was in session for two days and the exercises were of a very interesting nature, consisting of addresses, essays, singing and discussions of various questions pertaining to the Sunday School work. The officers for the ensuing year are: T. C. Tackman, president; L. H. Hart of Archer, J. H. Barwise of Wichita, vice-presidents; treasurer, R. E. Huff; secretary, J. C. Hunt. The next meeting will be on the second Monday in May, 1889. W. P. McCrory of Wichita, and Miss Lillian Hart of Archer, were elected delegates to the state convention which meets at Corsicana.

Two horses belonging to E. T. Stevens of this city were drowned in Bluff creek between Wichita Falls and Archer City, last Sunday. They were being driven by two persons from Fort Worth, who were on their way to Archer county to buy horses.

Earthquake Predicted.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 12.—Dr. E. Stone Higgins predicts an earthquake in California between now and October, saying

farmer and Lemons was living on his farm making a crop on shares. On the morning he was killed about daylight he started to the home of his son on foot

man might be proud of. The seats on his side of the chamber were all filled, and while many Republicans manifested indifference to the leaders of that side, Messrs. Reed, McKibben and Burrows, paid close attention. Speaker Carlisle was also an attentive listener, and joined heartily in the frequent bursts of applause. Mrs. Cleveland, with two friends, was present, occupying the executive gallery at first, but later accompanying Mr. Carlisle, at his invitation, around to the other side of the chamber, where, from a seat in the gallery, she could hear Mr. Scott much better. She and her friends sat through the speech. Mr. Scott read his speech but had the manuscript arranged and never once lost the road. He occupied the floor for nearly two hours. His voice which is never strong served him in the main to very good purpose. His manner was very earnest. He stood facing in the direction where Mr. Randall sat not far away, looking bland and disinterested. Mr. Scott, while dissecting Mr. Randall's bill, addressed himself to that nervous figure screwing around in his reclining chair and hammered his points home in a way that provoked loud applause, and when he declared in effect that it was only intended to obstruct the Democratic majority in their efforts to redeem the party's pledges and relieve the country from oppressive taxation, there was a perfect storm of loud applause. Mr. Randall made no reply. Mr. Scott's perorations were very impressively delivered and much appreciated. Members gathered around him squeezing this hand and complimenting him on his effort, and it was fully five minutes before order could be restored on the floor. In the opinion of the Democratic leaders here Mr. Scott's speech will rank with the ablest delivered during the debate.

AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF BILL. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Democratic members of the committee on ways and means were in consultation for about an hour to-day upon amendments offered in caucus to the Mills tariff bill, without taking positive action upon any of them. The Democratic members classified the amendments and instructed the clerk of the committee to have them printed in the bill with margins, so as to be easily changed to meet the views of the members.

TURPIN GETS THE SEAT. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections held a meeting to-day to consider the Turpin case. After an hour's consideration the committee came to the unanimous conclusion that the determination of the Indiana House of Representatives under the particular circumstances of this case, of the title of its members to their seats is conclusive upon the Senate, and therefore that the persons who voted in the election of the Senator must be conclusively presumed to have been entitled to vote, and consequently that Mr. Turpin must be held to be entitled to the seat.

THE PURCHASE OF BONDS. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The total amount of bonds purchased under the regulation of April 17, including to-day's purchases is \$18,088,000. Their cost to the government, including premium, was \$21,665,500. When the Secretary issued his offer to buy bonds the treasury surplus as stated in official statement was \$105,225,000. Since then it has fluctuated between \$110,000,000 and \$102,000,000. According to a statement issued yesterday it was \$105,400,000, or slightly in excess of what it was when the buying of bonds began, showing that the excess of receipts over the expenditures during the period stated was greater by \$175,000 than the amount expended up to yesterday in the purchase of bonds. It is understood that this apparent failure to reduce the surplus had considerable to do with the action of Acting Secretary Thompson to-day in accepting over \$700,000 of bonds at rates higher than had previously been paid. To-day 127 were sold for 4 per cent. bonds and 100 for 4 per cent. bonds. Heretofore 128 and 127, respectively, were the highest prices paid and many large offers were rejected in cases where the rates were the same as those accepted to-day. The disbursements on account of to-day's purchases will bring the surplus below \$100,000,000. It is known that Secretary Fairchild is disposed to buy heavily, but it is intimated at the Department that it is not likely he will go above to-day's rates, unless specially impelled thereto by the interests of the government.

POSTOFFICE BUILDINGS. The House committee on post-offices to-day ordered a favorable report on Chairman Boutwell's bill to provide a general law for the erection of postoffice buildings. It provides for the appointment in the Postoffice Department of an architect and superintendent of construction at a salary of \$4,000 per year, who shall with the assistance of the supervising architect of the Treasury prepare designs for postoffice buildings. These designs shall be devised so that additions to buildings may be made without injury to the harmony of the design or usefulness of the constructed portion. The Postmaster-General is authorized to construct postoffice buildings at any place at which the gross postal receipts for two years or more shall have exceeded \$30,000 in each year. At any place where the post-office receipts for each of the two preceding years have not been less than \$2500 the cost of the building shall not exceed \$2000, and where the receipts have been less than \$2000 the building shall not cost more than \$15,000. No building erected under this act shall exceed in cost \$2500. The Postmaster-General is authorized, in his discretion, to accept donations of sites for postoffices in towns in which it is proposed to erect buildings and also to accept contributions to aid in the purchase of ground or the construction of buildings. He is also authorized to purchase sites when necessary at a cost of not over \$5000. The sum of \$2,000,000 is appropriated by the bill during the current year to carry out the features of the bill. The number of towns which will be entitled to the postoffice buildings under the provisions of the bill is placed at 1500, and it is estimated that \$25,000,000 would be required to supply them all with buildings. The project in its general features has already received the favorable endorsement of the post-office committee.

A FLATTERING AUDIENCE. Special to the Gazette. WASHINGTON, May 11.—Congressman Scott to-day had an audience of which any

man might be proud of. The seats on his side of the chamber were all filled, and while many Republicans manifested indifference to the leaders of that side, Messrs. Reed, McKibben and Burrows, paid close attention. Speaker Carlisle was also an attentive listener, and joined heartily in the frequent bursts of applause. Mrs. Cleveland, with two friends, was present, occupying the executive gallery at first, but later accompanying Mr. Carlisle, at his invitation, around to the other side of the chamber, where, from a seat in the gallery, she could hear Mr. Scott much better. She and her friends sat through the speech. Mr. Scott read his speech but had the manuscript arranged and never once lost the road. He occupied the floor for nearly two hours. His voice which is never strong served him in the main to very good purpose. His manner was very earnest. He stood facing in the direction where Mr. Randall sat not far away, looking bland and disinterested. Mr. Scott, while dissecting Mr. Randall's bill, addressed himself to that nervous figure screwing around in his reclining chair and hammered his points home in a way that provoked loud applause, and when he declared in effect that it was only intended to obstruct the Democratic majority in their efforts to redeem the party's pledges and relieve the country from oppressive taxation, there was a perfect storm of loud applause. Mr. Randall made no reply. Mr. Scott's perorations were very impressively delivered and much appreciated. Members gathered around him squeezing this hand and complimenting him on his effort, and it was fully five minutes before order could be restored on the floor. In the opinion of the Democratic leaders here Mr. Scott's speech will rank with the ablest delivered during the debate.

AMENDMENTS TO THE TARIFF BILL. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Democratic members of the committee on ways and means were in consultation for about an hour to-day upon amendments offered in caucus to the Mills tariff bill, without taking positive action upon any of them. The Democratic members classified the amendments and instructed the clerk of the committee to have them printed in the bill with margins, so as to be easily changed to meet the views of the members.

TURPIN GETS THE SEAT. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections held a meeting to-day to consider the Turpin case. After an hour's consideration the committee came to the unanimous conclusion that the determination of the Indiana House of Representatives under the particular circumstances of this case, of the title of its members to their seats is conclusive upon the Senate, and therefore that the persons who voted in the election of the Senator must be conclusively presumed to have been entitled to vote, and consequently that Mr. Turpin must be held to be entitled to the seat.

THE PURCHASE OF BONDS. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The total amount of bonds purchased under the regulation of April 17, including to-day's purchases is \$18,088,000. Their cost to the government, including premium, was \$21,665,500. When the Secretary issued his offer to buy bonds the treasury surplus as stated in official statement was \$105,225,000. Since then it has fluctuated between \$110,000,000 and \$102,000,000. According to a statement issued yesterday it was \$105,400,000, or slightly in excess of what it was when the buying of bonds began, showing that the excess of receipts over the expenditures during the period stated was greater by \$175,000 than the amount expended up to yesterday in the purchase of bonds. It is understood that this apparent failure to reduce the surplus had considerable to do with the action of Acting Secretary Thompson to-day in accepting over \$700,000 of bonds at rates higher than had previously been paid. To-day 127 were sold for 4 per cent. bonds and 100 for 4 per cent. bonds. Heretofore 128 and 127, respectively, were the highest prices paid and many large offers were rejected in cases where the rates were the same as those accepted to-day. The disbursements on account of to-day's purchases will bring the surplus below \$100,000,000. It is known that Secretary Fairchild is disposed to buy heavily, but it is intimated at the Department that it is not likely he will go above to-day's rates, unless specially impelled thereto by the